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ANNUAL MEETING, 1879.

The Annual Meeting was held on Thursday, the 10th day of April, at 11 o'clock A. M. In the continued absence of the President, the chair was taken by Mr. Vice-President ADAMS. There was a large attendance of members.

After the reading of the record, the Librarian reported the gifts to the Library since the previous meeting. These included a large and valuable collection of newspaper articles illustrative of the part borne by the town of Gloucester in the war of the Rebellion. This volume had been prepared and given by our Associate Member, the Hon. John J. Babson, and is an interesting addition to the Rebellion collection. The thanks of the Society were voted for the gift.

The Cabinet-keeper reported the gifts to the Cabinet during the month.

The Corresponding Secretary read letters, accepting membership, from the Rev. J. F. Clarke, and the Rev. Phillips Brooks.

The Vice-President then said:—

Once more, Gentlemen, comes round the day appointed for the Annual Meeting of this Society; but this time clogged with the necessity to put up with a feeble substitute for our highly accomplished President. Whilst he writes me from Washington of his delight in the relief he has enjoyed, from our severe climate, in Florida, where the heat had been even oppressive and where he had bathed in St. John's River, he little conceives of the hard frosts, and, above all, the mud and dirt and cutting winds which are still our lot in these Northern hills. Nevertheless, Gentlemen, if we can console ourselves with the reflection that our ranks are well filled, largely owing to the prosperous and effective agency of our Chief himself, I will compound with him in favor of the still persevering dreariness of our skies.

If we have no need of cooling waters for the body, on the other hand, we have refreshing compensation in the resources we supply to the mind. The labors of the year have resulted in the production of additional volumes to our large series already before you, and the cry is, still they come; the substance of all of them tending, in one way or another, to fix

for ever the true landmarks of history among the great oceans of time. And in that respect I must add that the steady and constant exertions of our Chief, in my opinion, clearly entitle him to every kind of enjoyment it can be in our power to afford.

On the other hand, we have during the year been called to mourn the loss of many of our distinguished companions. Motley and Thomas, Bigelow, Hillard, and Cushing have all contributed to the prosperity of our Institution. Another, and the latest addition to the list of losses, it now becomes my painful duty to announce. If our President has been so fortunate as to recover health and strength by going to Florida, it has been otherwise with a colleague who went out to seek similar benefit, but unhappily met with the destroyer on his way. Sadly did many of us pay the last duties to Robert Means Mason at the spot made sacred by his devotion to the memory of his brother and other near and dear members of his family, as well as dedicated to the worship of God. No more generous, amiable, and upright member has ever stood in our ranks.

In accordance with our custom, I am authorized by the Council to offer the following resolution :

Resolved, That we have heard with sincere sorrow the announcement of the death of our valued Associate, Robert M. Mason, Esq., and that the President be requested to appoint one of our number to prepare a Memoir of this gentleman for the Society's Proceedings.

Mr. DEANE, in seconding the resolution, read the following extract from a letter he had received from Mr. Winthrop:

St. AUGUSTINE, FLA., 14 March, 1879.

DEAR MR. DEANE,— I did not forget our monthly meeting yesterday, as I sailed up the St. John's from Magnolia to Tocoi, and then took the train for this ancient city. We found the hotel crowded to the attic, and were sent over to a neighboring cottage for dingy and dismal apartments. Meantime, heavy showers, with lightning, broke upon us, and our condition was somewhat gloomy. But a thousand-fold denser and darker shade was in store for us. A telegram from Savannah was handed to me soon after my arrival, announcing the death of Mr. Mason. We had left him at Savannah just a week previous, slightly indisposed by a hard journey of three days and three nights in the train; but I had received a telegram on Monday that he was not worse, and we had been expecting him to overtake us and travel with us in a few days. It was a great shock. Mr. Mason was an excellent man in every sense, — amiable, intelligent, public-spirited,

widely and wisely beneficent, and universally esteemed and respected. I really grieve for his loss; for, though he was but little younger than myself, I thought he had many years left of health and usefulness; and as the father-in-law of my eldest son, his relations to me were peculiarly intimate and cordial. I need not remind you how much our Society owed him for his aid in our work of reconstruction. What should we have done without him and William G. Brooks?

I have had no heart as yet for looking about this town. The old slave-market (happily empty), and the monument to the Spanish Constitution of 1812 and 1813, are in front of our windows, and the ancient Cathedral is within sight. . . .

Sincerely yours, ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

Mr. WINSOR exhibited two manuscript maps illustrating the siege of Boston. The first, found by him among the portion of the Lee Papers belonging to the American Philosophical Society, of Philadelphia, shows the British lines on Boston Neck, and has also a table of the guns, weight of metal, and quantity of ammunition provided for each gun. There is written upon it, "The courses, distances, &c., of this plan, taken from the mem. book of a deserter from the Welch Fusiliers."*

* There is a plan of the lines on Boston Neck in the third volume of the Fourth Series of Force's American Archives, opposite pages 31, 32, which corresponds so nearly with this one that they may be considered, perhaps, as duplicates. The one published by Mr. Force was sent by Washington to Congress, as appears by his letter (Archives, p. 29): that exhibited by Mr. Winsor was retained, perhaps, in Cambridge for the use of our army. Col. Trumbull made a sketch of these lines, and was aided by a deserter from the artillery (see Force, p. 29: Trumbull's Autobiography, pp. 22, 23). Perhaps the plan given by Force was Trumbull's, and the Lee plan a copy made from it before it was sent to Congress. There is some reason for this supposition, as the explanatory table and the endorsement on the Lee map are signed T. M., and are in the handwriting of Thomas Mifflin, who was, with Trumbull, Washington's Aide. The date of the plans can be approximated. Trumbull says in his Autobiography that his plan gained him the attention of the Commander-in-Chief, and probably his appointment to the staff. This appointment is in General Orders of 27 July, 1775; and Washington's letter to the President of Congress, with which the plan was sent, bears date of 4 August. It may be added that two plans were sent at that date, and both are given by Mr. Force. The second, a map of Boston and vicinity, Col. Trumbull prints in his Autobiography.

There are some variations between the two maps of the lines on the Neck. The Lee plan shows a stone wall along the westerly side of the road, between the outer and the inner lines, which does not appear on the Force plan. But this wall is drawn with ink of a different color, and with less artistic accuracy than the rest of the map, and may be considered, perhaps, as an addition made after the Force or Trumbull plan had left Cambridge. Again, there are slight discrepancies in the number of shot provided for certain guns. But the two maps are substantially the same. One curious error in the plan as published by Force (a blunder of the copyist probably), is detected. No. 28 of his "Explanation" reads, "Light 24-Pounders." The Lee Table reads, "Eight 24-Pounders;" and a glance at the particular work designated, showing places for eight guns, makes manifest the mistake. The same mistake is repeated in No. 36, where the Lee Table reads again "Eight," a numeral being used.—EDS.

The second map shows the town of Boston and adjacent country, giving the position of the British Troops and the American entrenchments. It bears date July 25, 1775, only one month and eight days after the battle of Bunker Hill. It was made in Boston, probably by some officer. It belongs to Mr. Deane, who procured it in England some years ago.

Mr. SALTONSTALL presented, from the Misses Guild, two autograph letters from Washington to Josiah Quincy, and a copper medal struck in Paris in 1783 under the direction of Franklin.* This particular medal had been a present from Franklin, as appeared from a memorandum in its case. The thanks of the Society were ordered for these acceptable gifts.

Mr. William W. Greenough, President of the Board of Trustees of the Boston Public Library, was elected a Resident Member.

Mr. GODDARD exhibited some papers relating to the proposed monument in commemoration of the battle of Bennington, and to the progress of the work under the auspices of the Bennington Monument Association. Upon his suggestion, they were referred to the Council.

The Rev. Dr. DEXTER said that, through his friend, the Rev. Dr. S. Wolcott, of Cleveland, O., he had recently come to the knowledge of the fact that a MS. portion of what appears to be Thomas Prince's original draft of the *New England Annals*, is in the possession of Mr. O. D. Haven of that city. It begins with p. 96 of the printed copy, and runs far enough to include a trifle over twenty printed pages. As there are no printer's page-marks upon it, and as it varies in slight verbal particulars from the book, it would seem that it was not the "copy" from which the printers worked, but the basis of that. The fragment was exhibited at a late loan exhibition in Cleveland, as an original MS. diary, of date 1621, &c.

He further referred to a curious discovery which he had made of an alteration in one of the early editions of John Robinson's *Essays*. On the catalogue of the late Brinley sale, one was advertised, of date 1628, as "First edition. Very rare." As he had had a copy with slight variation in the title, of date 1625, in his possession for some years, he

* Both of these letters have been printed already,—one in Mr. Sparks's *Life and Writings of Washington*, vol. iii. p. 141; the other in Force's *American Archives*, 4th Series, vol. v. p. 1072. The medal is described in Sparks's "Works of Franklin," vol. ix. p. 173 n. — EDS.

was induced to buy the Brinley copy. On comparison, it appeared that, with the exception of the following variations, the issue of 1628 was identical with that of 1625, and from the same forms left standing (as can be proved by identity of errors, broken letters, &c.) :

1. The second (reset) title adds the Latin motto, "*Experi-entia docet, aut nocet.*"
2. The same preface is newly set.
3. The table of contents is brought over from the end to the beginning, and newly set.
4. All of p. 49 below the third line is reset, and twelve lines of that page, with the whole of pp. 50, 51, and 52, left out, the balance of p. 49 and all of 50 being left white, and pp. 51 and 52 omitted, the paging jumping from 50 to 53.
5. Pages 83, 84, 85, and 86 are reset, and crowded so as to bring the bottom of p. 86 into connection with the top of p. 91, p. 86 being numbered 90,—that leaf having 85 on one side and 90 on the other.

The most curious feature of the transaction is, that the obvious design of these alterations is to leave out, in the first instance, all that closing portion of the Essay on "Religion, and the Differences and Disputations thereabout," which touches upon *Toleration*; and, in the second instance, to drop out the whole of the Essay on "Heresie and Schisme."

Who tampered thus with John Robinson's book, three years after its author's death, or with what object, does not appear.

The editor of the issue in 1851 of the Works of Mr. Robinson, expressly states that he reprints the "Essays" from their second edition in 1628; yet *these omitted passages appear in that reprint*, so that there would seem to have been *two editions* of the "Essays" in that year,—one perfect as the author left them, the other doctored for some unguessed market.*

In reference to what Dr. Dexter had said about seeing a portion of the original manuscript of Prince's Annals, Mr. DEANE remarked, that, at the sale of Judge Davis's library, in 1847, he purchased some nine or ten leaves of that manuscript; and he related the following curious incident:—

On examining the manuscript one day, written in the small and delicate hand of the annalist, I noticed some pas-

* Since the meeting, through the kindness of Professor F. B. Dexter, of Yale College, I have come into possession of a copy of this *complete* edition of 1628.—H. M. D.

sages relating to occurrences which took place on board the *Mayflower* during her voyage hither in 1620, which were new to me; and against these passages Prince had placed the initial "B," indicating that he had copied them from Bradford's manuscript History, which he had in his possession when he compiled his Annals, but which had been lost so many years. Prince had drawn his pen diagonally across the extracts, and did not incorporate them into his printed book. One of these passages relates that, during a mighty storm, John Howland, who is described as a stout young man, by a "reel" * of the ship, was thrown into the sea, but by good fortune, or by a good Providence, he caught hold of the topsail halliards, and, though several fathoms under water, kept his hold till he was drawn up to the surface, and then by a boat-hook or some other means got into the ship. The passage concludes by saying that this young man lived many years, and became a useful member both in church and State.

These new facts about the voyage of the *Mayflower* excited some interest among antiquaries, but more persons than one were disposed to doubt whether the extracts were really from Bradford's lost History; asking why, if they were genuine, Prince did not include them in his Annals? I replied that Prince was confined in his work to brief extracts, and he selected what he thought were most important, and concluded, after copying these passages into his manuscript, to draw his pen across them. I said I thought they must be genuine, that Prince did not invent them, and that they bore the unmistakable evidence of having been taken from Bradford.

I sent the extract relating to John Howland to his descendant, the venerable John Howland, of Providence, then in his ninety-first year; and he wrote to me that he had never before heard of his ancestor's having fallen overboard from the *Mayflower*, and his serious reflections were, "If he had not been recovered, myself and probably a thousand others of his descendants would never have existed." I furnished the extracts to Dr. Young, and they were read before this Society by Mr. Savage. They were also communicated by me to the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," at the request of the late Mr. Drake, where they were printed in the second volume of that work (at pp. 186-188). Seven years afterward, when I received the transcript of Bradford's recovered History, for our Collections, on first inspecting the

* Bradford, in his original manuscript, calls it a "seele of the shipe."

manuscript, my curiosity led me immediately to verify those passages, and there I found them.

The business of the Annual Meeting was next taken up. Mr. Charles C. Perkins, Acting Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council, Dr. Samuel A. Green, the Librarian, Mr. W. S. Appleton, the Cabinet-keeper, and Mr. Charles C. Smith, the Treasurer, presented, severally, their annual reports, which were accepted and referred to the Committee on the Proceedings. Mr. A. A. Lawrence, for the Committee to examine the Treasurer's accounts, certified to their exactness and to the satisfactory state of the Society's investments.

These reports here follow:—

Report of the Council.

The various reports presented at the Annual Meeting this morning, show that the Society is in a prosperous condition; and the new volume of Proceedings just issued, furnishes proof of its continued activity and usefulness. It is the praiseworthy office of such societies as ours, to care for manuscripts and printed matter of historical interest which might otherwise be lost or destroyed, to reprint such valuable records of the past, and thus to save from oblivion the memories of devoted and true men who labored, and not in vain, in their day and generation.

Work of this kind can never come to an end, for beside the vast amount of material relating to bygone days, which has been and will be accumulated by the Society, each succeeding year adds its quota of matter worthy to be recorded, relating not only to the work done in it by still living members, but also to that completed or left unfinished by those who have died before its close.

This year the death-roll is not only exceptional in point of number but of quality, for it contains the names of several men of remarkable ability and achievement. Those of the seven Resident Members who have died since our last Annual Meeting, are: Dr. Jacob Bigelow, the Hon. George S. Hillard, Judge Thomas, the Hon. Caleb Cushing, G. T. Bigelow, W. G. Brooks, and Robert M. Mason; and those of the six Corresponding and Honorary Members are: Dr. Leonard Woods, William C. Bryant, E. A. Duyckinck, B. Mayer, President of the Maryland Historical Society, and J. G. Kohl, the distinguished German geographer.

During the past twelvemonth, the Society has published the first volume of the Sewall Papers and Memoirs, the second volume of which is at present about half prepared, and the new volume of Proceedings now upon the table. The first volume of the Early Proceedings has been stereotyped, and, as we learn from the Report of the Treasurer, will probably be printed and ready for delivery at our May meeting. As it contains many interesting Memoirs of early members of the Society, and a number of photographs from portraits, its appearance will be generally welcomed. The catalogue of manuscripts belonging to the Society has not yet been completed, nor as yet has any progress been made toward the compilation of a shelf-catalogue, but we have reason to believe that we shall not have long to wait for these important aids to an efficient use of the Library.

The following is a list of the books published and the literary work accomplished by members of the Society since last April: —

Our honored President, the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, has published the third volume of his Addresses and Speeches; Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the Life of the Hon. John Lothrop Motley, from which he has prepared an abridgment for our Proceedings; our Librarian, Dr. Green, has edited the Groton Epitaphs, and Mr. Whitmore the Copp's Hill Epitaphs, besides preparing the Third Report of the Record Commissioners; Messrs. Ames and Goodell have published the third volume of the Acts and Resolves of the Province of Massachusetts Bay; and Mr. C. C. Perkins has edited a translation of Dr. Jacob Falke's Art in the House, with an introductory chapter, notes, and illustrations; the Rev. Dr. George E. Ellis has delivered a course of twelve lectures before the Lowell Institute, on "the Red Man, and the White Man in North America"; and in September last, Judge Endicott made an address at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Salem.

One of the vacancies in our list of members will be filled, to-day, by the election of Mr. W. W. Greenough, President of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library.

In closing this Report, it does not seem irrelevant to speak of the desirability of arranging the collection of medals, historical relics, &c., belonging to the Society, so that it may be seen and appreciated as its merits deserve that it should be. The most hasty glance at the cases placed in the adjoining room, and at the rolls and packages which encumber the lower shelves of the bookcases in the upper room, will be

sufficient to convince any one that we have in our possession many objects of historical, and in some instances of artistic interest, which are of no avail for want of proper classification and arrangement. It would appear then desirable that a sufficient sum of money should be placed at the disposal of the Cabinet-keeper to enable him to ticket, catalogue, and display the objects entrusted to his charge, so that they may become attractive and useful to members and to all persons who visit the rooms of the Historical Society.

All which is respectfully submitted for the Council.*

CHARLES C. PERKINS,

Chairman (pro tem.) of the Executive Committee.

APRIL 10, 1879.

Report of the Librarian.

The Librarian has the honor to submit his Annual Report. During the year there have been added to the Library: —

Books	848
Pamphlets	2,035
Bound volumes of newspapers	17
Unbound volumes of newspapers	18
Bound volumes of maps	2
Maps	28
Broadsides	30
Volumes of manuscripts	2
Manuscripts	4
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Making in all	2,984

Of the books added, 714 have been given, 103 have been bought, and 31 procured by exchange. Of the pamphlets added, 1,786 have been given, 139 have been received by exchange, and 110 by purchase.

There are now in the Library, it is estimated, nearly 26,000 volumes; including files of bound newspapers, the bound manuscripts, and the Dowse collection. The number of pamphlets is now about 50,795. Mr. Lawrence has added 58 volumes, 24 pamphlets, and 1 volume of newspapers, all relating to the Great Rebellion.

There have been bought with the income of the Savage Fund 92 volumes and 110 pamphlets. This includes the

* Owing to the serious illness of the Chairman, the undersigned was appointed by vote to take his place temporarily, and prepare this Report.

purchase of the Sewall almanacs at the recent sale of Mr. George Brinley's library in New York.

During the year, 183 books and 18 pamphlets have been taken out from the Library, and all have been returned.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL A. GREEN, *Librarian.*

APRIL 10, 1879.

Report of the Cabinet-keeper.

The Cabinet-keeper respectfully reports that the property of the Society under his charge is in good condition. About the usual number of gifts have been received, but it seems necessary to specify here only the portrait of Washington Allston by Chester Harding, lately presented by the widow of our associate, the Hon. George T. Bigelow. The Society has also accepted on deposit for safe-keeping the inscribed stone placed on Castle William in Boston Harbor, at its completion in the reign of Queen Anne, which now belongs to the Boston Athenæum. It seems well to record the fact that during the past year two portraits in the gallery of the Society, viz., of Governor Joseph Dudley and Rev. William Shurtleff, have been copied.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM S. APPLETON, *Cabinet-keeper.*

BOSTON, April 10, 1879.

Report of the Treasurer.

In compliance with the provision of the By-laws, Chapter VII., Article 1, the Treasurer respectfully submits his Annual Report, made up to March 31, 1879.

During the financial year, the sum of one thousand dollars, a bequest from our late associate, George Bemis, Esq., has been received from the executors of his last will, and has been placed to the credit of the GENERAL FUND. This, it should be remembered, is not a trust-fund, and there are no restrictions on the uses to which the income may be applied. The fund represents a legacy of two thousand dollars from the late Henry Harris, received in July, 1867, and the legacy of Mr. Bemis, received in March, 1879. For these sums the Treasurer holds a bond of the Quincy and Palmyra Railroad Co., for one thousand dollars, and a bond of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Co., also for one thousand dollars; and the sum of one thousand dollars has been paid toward the reduction of the mortgage debt of the Society. It is

hoped that other unrestricted gifts or bequests may be added to this fund, thereby increasing the unrestricted income of the Society.

The other funds held by the Treasurer were created for specified purposes, and are as follows:—

I. **THE APPLETON FUND**, the income of which is available for “the procuring, preserving, preparation, and publication of historical papers.” This fund was created Nov. 18, 1854, by the gift to the Society of ten thousand dollars from the executors of the will of the late Samuel Appleton, and now stands on the Treasurer’s books at \$12,203, chargeable on the real estate of the Society. Interest on that sum is computed at the rate of six per cent per annum, and is credited to the income of the fund. The principal is wholly inadequate to the legitimate demands on the income, which is now charged with a debt of \$2,195.14, incurred in printing the more recent volumes of *Collections*, — a sum almost exactly equal to three times the yearly income.

II. **THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL TRUST-FUND**, which by a vote of the Society passed June 14, 1877, is to be treated as an accumulating fund until the principal and accrued interest together amount to the sum of ten thousand dollars. The nucleus of the fund was a gift of two thousand dollars from the late Hon. David Sears, presented Oct. 15, 1855, and accepted by the Society Nov. 8, 1855, which was increased Dec. 26, 1866, by a further gift of five hundred dollars from Mr. Sears and a gift of the same sum from Mr. Nathaniel Thayer. The objects for which the income is available, and the manner in which it must be appropriated, are set forth in Mr. Sears’s declaration of trust in the printed *Proceedings* for November, 1855. The principal and accrued interest stand on the Treasurer’s books at \$8,045.99, which sum is a charge on the real estate of the Society.

III. **THE DOWSE FUND**, the income of which is applicable to the “safe keeping” of the Dowse Library. This fund was presented to the Society April 9, 1857, by the executors of the will of the late Thomas Dowse. It amounts to ten thousand dollars, and like the two funds last mentioned is a charge on the real estate of the Society.

IV. **THE PEABODY FUND**, the income of which is available for the publication and illustration of the Society’s *Proceedings* and *Memoirs*, and for the preservation of the Society’s Historical Portraits. This fund was presented to the Society by the late George Peabody, in a letter dated Jan. 1, 1867, and stands on the Treasurer’s books at \$22,123.

It is invested in seven per cent bonds of the Boston and Albany Railroad Co., and a deposit in the Suffolk Savings Bank.

V. THE SAVAGE FUND, the income of which is to be expended for the increase of the Society's Library. This fund, a bequest of the late Hon. James Savage, was received in June, 1873, and stands on the books at \$5,023.25. It is invested in stock and bonds of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Co. In accordance with a unanimous vote of the Library Committee, a portion of the income for the next financial year has been anticipated, in order that the Society might be able to purchase the interleaved almanacs formerly belonging to Judge Samuel Sewall, which were in the Brinley Library. As the Society owns Judge Sewall's diaries and letter-books, it seemed proper that the almanacs should be placed with them.

The following abstracts and the trial balance show the present condition of the several accounts:—

CASH ACCOUNT.

1878.		DEBITS.
March 30. To balance on hand		\$. 1,220.85
1879.		
March 31. To receipts as follows:—		
	Sinking Fund	1,027.55
	General Account	11,005.81
	Income of Peabody Fund	1,548.19
	Income of Savage Fund	340.00
	Bequest of George Bemis	1,000.00
		<u>\$16,142.40</u>
March 31. To balance brought down		\$. 786.01

CREDITS.

1879.		CREDITS.
March 31. By payments as follows:—		
	Reduction of mortgage debt	\$. 4,000.00
	Sinking Fund	1,000.00
	Income of Peabody Fund	1,891.38
	Income of Savage Fund	584.07
	Income of Appleton Fund	630.30
	General Account	7,300.64
	By balance on hand	786.01
		<u>\$16,142.40</u>

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

1879.

DEBITS.

March 31. To sundry payments:—

J. A. Henshaw, salary	\$1,200.00
J. H. Tuttle, salary	542.89
Interest on mortgage	2,911.11
Insurance	250.00
Cost of Sewall Papers, Vol. I.	1,402.03
Printing, stationery, and postage	137.65
Fuel and light	143.01
Binding	37.68
Repairs	63.43
New case for card catalogue	138.50
Care of fire	204.58
Miscellaneous expenses	269.76
Income of Appleton Fund	732.18
Income of Massachusetts Historical Trust-Fund	455.43
Income of Dowse Fund	600.00
Reduction of mortgage debt	972.45
Sinking Fund	2,000.00
To balance to new account	2,426.00
	<u>\$14,486.70</u>

1878.

CREDITS.

March 30. By balance on hand \$2,880.89
1879.

March 31. By sundry receipts:—

Rent of Building	9,000.00
Income of General Fund	159.40
Interest	34.01
Income of Dowse Fund	600.00
Admission Fees	80.00
Assessments	1,032.00
Sales of publications	700.40
	<u>\$14,486.70</u>

March 31. By balance brought down \$2,426.00

Income of Appleton Fund.

1878.

DEBITS.

March 30. To balance against the account \$2,297.02
1879.

March 31. To amount paid for printing, binding, &c. 630.80

\$2,927.32

March 31. To balance brought down \$2,195.14

CREDITS.

March 31. By one year's interest on \$12,203 principal \$732.18
,, balance carried forward 2,195.14\$2,927.32

Income of Massachusetts Historical Trust-Fund.

1879.

DEBITS.

March 31.	To amount carried to new account	\$5,045.99
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CREDITS.

1878.

March 30.	By amount brought forward	\$4,590.56
Sept. 1.	" one year's interest on \$3,000 principal	180.00
	" one year's interest on accrued interest	275.43

1879.

\$5,045.99

March 31.	By amount brought down	\$5,045.99
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Income of Dowse Fund.

1879.

DEBITS.

March 31.	To amount placed to credit of General Account	\$600.00
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CREDITS.

1879.

March 31.	By one year's interest on \$10,000 principal	\$600.00
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Income of Peabody Fund.

1879.

DEBITS.

March 31.	To amount paid for Recent Proceedings	\$1,427.50
	" Early Proceedings	463.88
	" balance to new account	1,685.57

\$3,576.95

CREDITS.

1878.

March 30.	By balance brought forward	\$2,028.76
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1879.

March 31.	By one year's interest on railroad bonds	1,470.00
	" interest from Suffolk Savings Bank	78.19

\$3,576.95

March 31.	By balance brought down	\$1,685.57
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Income of Savage Fund.

1879.

DEBITS.

March 31.	To amount paid for books	\$582.32
	" amount paid for binding	1.75

\$534.07

March 31.	To balance brought down	\$176.41
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CREDITS.	
March 30.	By balance brought forward
1878.	
	\$17.66
DEBITS.	
March 31.	By two semi-annual dividends on railroad shares
	40.00
	,, one year's interest on railroad bonds
	300.00
	,, balance to new account
	176.41
	<u><u>\$534.07</u></u>

Sinking Fund.

DEBITS.	
March 17.	To amount applied to reduction of mortgage
1879.	
	<u><u>\$2,027.55</u></u>
CREDITS.	
April 3.	By amount transferred from the General Account
October 1.	,, amount transferred from the General Account
1879.	
March 14.	By interest on investments
	27.55
	<u><u>\$2,027.55</u></u>

TRIAL BALANCE.

DEBITS.	
Cash	\$786.01
Real estate	103,280.19
Investments	36,146.25
Income of Appleton Fund	2,195.14
Income of Savage Fund	176.41
	<u><u>\$142,584.00</u></u>
CREDITS.	
Notes Payable	\$46,000.00
Building Account	32,077.19
Appleton Fund	12,203.00
Dowse Fund	10,000.00
Massachusetts Historical Trust-Fund	8,000.00
Peabody Fund	22,123.00
Savage Fund	5,023.25
General Fund	3,000.00
Income of Massachusetts Historical Trust-Fund	5,045.99
Income of Peabody Fund	1,685.57
General Account	2,426.00
	<u><u>\$142,584.00</u></u>

It will be noticed that the real estate stands at the sum of \$103,280.19, which represents the original cost of the land and building (\$41,500) purchased of the Provident Institution for Savings, and the further sum of \$61,780.19 expended in rebuilding. The incumbrances on the real estate, as already stated, are the balance of the mortgage note (\$46,000), the principal of the following funds, — the Apple-

ton Fund (\$12,203), the Dowse Fund (\$10,000), the Massachusetts Historical Trust-Fund (\$3,000), and the General Fund (\$1,000), and the accumulated income of the Massachusetts Historical Trust-Fund (\$5,045.99), making a total of \$77,248.99. From a portion of the building leased to the city of Boston, the Society receives an annual rent of \$9,000, from which sum \$4,734.94 must be reserved during the next financial year for interest on the mortgage debt and the funds chargeable on the real estate, and \$2,000 must be set aside for the Sinking Fund,—leaving only \$2,265.06 as the available income from this source.

Since the date of the last Annual Report, the mortgage debt of the Society has been reduced by a payment of four thousand dollars on account of the principal. Of this sum, \$2,027.55 were taken from the Sinking Fund, \$1,000 from the bequest of Mr. Bemis, as is stated above, and \$972.45 have been charged to the current expenses. In order that the Society shall be in a position to determine with as little embarrassment as possible the important questions which will arise on the termination of the lease to the city of Boston, it is desirable that this debt shall be reduced as rapidly as may be possible. At the same time, it is not less desirable that the ordinary work of the Society shall not be interrupted; and, in consequence of the heavy debt with which the income of the Appleton Fund is burdened, the cost of printing the first volume of the Sewall Papers has been charged to the General Account. A similar course must be pursued with regard to the volume now in press. It is matter for continued regret that the means available for printing the invaluable historical materials in the archives of the Society are so inadequate to the demands made on them. The publication of important documents illustrative of our early history must be indefinitely postponed, because the Society has no funds which can be appropriated to their preparation for the press and their publication.

The Committee intrusted with the duty of publishing the Early Proceedings had hoped that the first of their two volumes would be on the table at the Annual Meeting; but they have not been able to complete their labors in season for its presentation at that time. The volume will probably be ready at the May meeting. The means of defraying its cost will be furnished by the income of the Peabody Fund.

CHARLES C. SMITH,

BOSTON, March 31, 1879.

Treasurer.

Report of the Auditing Committee.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurer of the Massachusetts Historical Society, as made up to March 31, 1879, have attended to their duty, and report that they find them correctly kept and properly vouched; that the securities held by him for the several funds correspond with the statement in his Annual Report; that the balance of cash on hand is satisfactorily accounted for; and that the Trial Balance is accurately taken from the Ledger.

AMOS A. LAWRENCE, { Committee.
GEORGE B. CHASE,

BOSTON, April 7, 1879.

Mr. C. C. PERKINS, from the Committee to nominate a list of officers for the ensuing year, reported the following list, and these gentlemen were unanimously elected: —

President.

Vice-Presidents.

Recording Secretary.

Corresponding Secretary.

Treasurer.

Librarian.

Cabinet-keeper.

Executive Committee of the Council.

WINSLOW WARREN, LL.B.	DEDHAM.
CHARLES W. TUTTLE, A.M.	BOSTON.
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, A.M.	NEWTON.
JUSTIN WINSOR, A.B.	CAMBRIDGE.
DELANO A. GODDARD, A.M.	BOSTON.

The following vote, moved by Judge Chamberlain, was adopted:—

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Hon. Richard Frothingham and Charles C. Perkins, Esq.,

retiring members of the Council, for their valuable services ; and that in communicating a copy of this vote to Mr. Frothingham, the Corresponding Secretary be desired to add an expression of the sympathy of the members with him in his recent severe illness, and their best wishes for his early and entire restoration to health.

After the formal meeting was dissolved the Society were entertained agreeably at lunch by the Vice-President, Mr. Adams, at his house, No. 57 Mt. Vernon Street.

Plan of the Town of Boston and the circumjacent Country shewing the present situation of the Kings Troops & the Rebels Intrenchments.

25th July 1775.

■ Rebel Intrenchments.











